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NEWTON-LE-WILLOWS

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

for the

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1964

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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF NEWTON-LE-WILLOWS.


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NEWTON--LE-WILLOWS URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Chairman of the Council:

COUNCILLOR J.C. NOON.

Vice-Chairman:

COUNCILLOR C.S. JONES.

Clerk and Chief Financial Officer:

J. ROBERTS, A.R.V.A.

Health Committee:

Chairman:

COUNCILLOR F. HOUGHTON.

Vice-Chairman:

COUNCILLOR C. L. TYRER.

Members:

Councillor J. Calland.

" H. T. Conroy.

" Mrs. E. Crouchley.

" C. S. Jones.

" E. J. Thompson.

" R. Vale.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Staff:

Medical Officer of Health:

R. ELLIS JONES, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H..

Chief Public Health Inspector:

* L. M. BOOTH, M.R.S.H., J.A.P.H.I., Cert.S.I.B..

Additional Public Health Inspector:

* B. E. DYSON, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., Cert.P.H.I.E.B..

Clerk:

MRS. B. LIGHTFOOT,

Pupil Public Health Inspector.

G. SENIOR, Inter.Dip.P.H.I.E.B..

* Qualified Meat and Other Foods Inspector (R.S.H.)

NEWTON-LE-WILLOWS U.D.C.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1 9 6 4

P R E F A C E

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting for your consideration the Annual Report on the health and sanitary conditions of the Urban District of Newton-le-Willows for the year ended December, 1964, together with the vital statistics for that year.

There was an increase in the number of births in the year, 426 in 1964 compared with 373 in 1963. The adjusted live birth rate rose to 19.6. The Crude Rate 19.4 per 1000, was the highest since 1924. The figures for the past five years are seen in the Table on page 7. The number of illegitimate births was 21 in 1964 compared with 16 in 1963. The figure for the Infant Mortality Rate was 2.35. The average for the past 5 years in Newton is 28.9. The Still Birth Rate was 11.5.

The number of Deaths fell from 284 in 1963 to 251 and the adjusted death rate of 13.2 compared with 14.9 in 1963.

The number of deaths from Lung Cancer in 1964 was 11, all male. 8 of these deaths were of men under 65. There is no doubt that a reduction in cigarette smoking and application of a Clean Air policy would do much to reduce these figures.

Accidents were the cause of death in 16 people, 8 from Motor Vehicle accidents and 8 from all other accidents. The motor vehicle accidents resulted in the deaths of 4 pedestrians, 2 cyclists and 2 motor cyclists. The ages of the pedestrians were, 4 years, 74 years, 78 years and 79 years; the ages of the cyclists, 16 and 50, and the motor cyclists were 17 years and 26 years old. Of the accidents due to causes other than motor vehicles, 4 were due to falls in old people, 2 men aged 76 and 86 and 2 women aged 73 and 79.

In March, 1964, Public Meetings were held to hear the grievances of some of the householders in the Smoke Control areas which became operative on November 1st. 1963. The Council later asked the Ministry to suspend the orders until the difficulties experienced in the Newton-le-Willows area had been overcome. I am sure that these hurdles will be surmounted and that in the relatively near future, with better supplies of all kinds of smokeless fuels, it will be possible to continue with the enlightened policy of cleaning the air of the district.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking members of the Health Committee for their interest in matters of Public Health, and Mr. Booth, Chief Public Health Inspector, for his help and co-operation during the year.

I am,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. ELLIS JONES,

Medical Officer of Health.

1. ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND GENERAL INFORMATION.

The major portion of the district is truly urban in character, with a relatively small acreage of rural character. It is built up with dwelling houses, with Shops, Offices, Workshops, Factories, Churches, Mission Halls, Clubs, Hotels, and all the usual ancillary buildings which serve a civilised community. The main industries are Light and Heavy Engineering, including rolling-stock maintenance and repair. Sugar Refining. Printing and Stationery manufacture, and Raincoat manufacture. As would be expected from the urban character of the district, agriculture plays only a very minor role in its activities.

2. STATISTICS - GENERAL.

Area in acres: 3105

Population: (Census 1961) : 21,761

(Estimated mid-1964) : 21,910

Inhabited Houses: Rate Books
(end 1964) : 7399

Rateable Value. : £623,819

Sum represented by a penny rate : £2425

Births assignable to District : 426

Deaths assignable to District : 251

"Natural Increase" : 175

3. VITAL STATISTICS.Births:

<u>Live Births.</u>	426	Legitimate	405	Illegitimate	21
		Male	212	Male	14
		Female	193	Female	7

Live Birth Rate "crude" - 19.4. "Adjusted" - 19.6

6.

Still Births. 5 Males 5 Females nil.

Still Birth Rate 11.6 per 1,000 total (Live and Still) Births.

Deaths.

All causes. 251 Male 150 Female 101

Death Rates "Crude" - 11.5 "Adjusted" - 13.2

The "adjusted" death rate is the "crude" death rate after adjustment by a "comparability factor" supplied by the Registrar General.

Infant Deaths. (deaths of Infants under 1 years of age)

Total 12. Male 6 Female 6

Infant Mortality Rate of Legitimate Infants 24.7 per 1000 legitimate live births.

Infant Mortality Rate of Illegitimate Infants nil per 1000 illegitimate live births.

Total Infant Mortality Rate 23.5 per 1,000 live births.

Neo-Natal Mortality.

Deaths of infants under 4 weeks of age 7

Mortality rate per 1,000 live births 16.4

Early Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births 16.4

Peri-natal mortality rate per 1,000 total births. 27.8

Maternal Mortality. No. of deaths nil

Mortality rate per 1,000 total births nil.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICAL TABLES.

	Live Births.		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths.		Maternal Mortality.		Infant Mortality			
	No. Regist.	Rate per 1000 popn.	No. regst.	Rate per 1000 popn.	No. regst.	Rate per 1000 total births.	No.of deaths regst.	Rate per 1000 total births.	Total		Neo-natal	
									No.of deaths regst.	Rate per 1000 live births	No.of deaths regst.	Rate per 1000 live Births.
1964	426	*19.4	251	*11.5	5	11.6	nil	nil	10	23.5	7	16.4
1963	373	17.0	284	12.9	7	18.4	1	2.63	13	34.9	10	26.8
1962	383	17.5	243	11.1	6	15.4	nil	nil	13	33.9	8	20.9
1961	367	16.8	283	13.0	9	23.9	nil	nil	8	21.8	6	16.3
1960	354	16.1	240	10.9	10	27.5	nil	nil	11	31.1	8	22.6
1959	349	15.9	226	10.3	8	22.4	nil	nil	8	22.9	7	20.1
Avg 5 years 1959 - 1963	365	16.7	255	11.6	8	21.5	0.2	0.53	10.6	28.9	6	21.3

* Adjusted live birth rate (comparability factor 1.01) = 19.6 per 1000

* Adjusted death rate (comparability factor 1.15) = 13.2 per 1000

COMPARISON OF BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, AND ANALYSIS OF MORBIDITY
AND MORTALITY, WITH THOSE FOR ENGLAND AND WALES.

	Newton-le-Willows.		England and Wales.
	1963	1964	1964
	Rate per 1,000 population.		
Births - Live	17.0	19.4	18.4
- Still	0.32	0.22	0.31
Deaths.			
All causes.	12.9	11.5	11.3
Tuberculosis (all forms)	0.09	0.456	0.052
Respiratory.	0.09	0.456	0.047
Non respiratory.	nil	nil	0.006
Cancer (all forms)	2.18	1.96	2.21
Lungs and Bronchus.	0.63	0.50	0.54
Other Cancer.	1.54	1.46	1.67
	Rate per 1,000 total births		
Maternal Mortality (total)	2.63	nil	0.25
Maternal cases			
(excluding abortion)	2.63	nil	0.20
Due to abortion.	nil	nil	0.06
	Rate per 1,000 live births.		
Total Infant Mortality.	34.9	23.5	20.0
Neo-natal mortality.	26.8	16.4	13.8

COMPARISON OF CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS DISEASES
WITH THOSE FOR ENGLAND AND WALES.

	Newton-le-Willows.		England and Wales.
	1963.	1964.	1964
	Rate per 1,000 population.		
Notifications.			
Typhoid Fever.	nil	nil	0.003
Paratyphoid Fever.	nil	nil	0.005
Meningococcal Infection.	nil	0.046	0.011
Scarlet Fever.	0.182	0.228	0.425
Whooping Cough.	4.003	0.365	0.667
Diphtheria.	nil	nil	0.000
Erysipelas.	nil	0.09	0.037
Smallpox.	nil	nil	nil
Measles.	36.94	6.01	6.471
Ac. Pneumonia.	0.818	0.273	0.195
Ac. Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	nil	nil	0.001
(non Paralytic)	nil	nil	0.000
Dysentery.	nil	0.182	0.425
Food Poisoning.	nil	nil	0.114
Tuberculosis - Respiratory.	0.09	0.182	0.317
Meninges & C.N.S.	nil	nil	0.003
Other.	nil	nil	0.051
Puerperal Pyrexia.	nil	nil	0.127
Acute Encephalitis - Post Infectious.	0.045	nil	0.003

Deaths.

The total number of deaths registered in the District was 150. 15 of these were of non-residents, and have been transferred to the districts in which they usually reside, whilst 116 residents of this area died in other districts.

An analysis of the causes of death, sex and age groups is given below:-

Cause of Death.	Sex.	Total all ages.	Under 4 wks.	4 wks & under 1 yr.	Age in Years.									75 and over.
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-		
Tuberculosis - Respiratory.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilitic Disease.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach.	M	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2
Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus.	M	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	3	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm - Breast.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	2
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms.	M	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	3	-
	F	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	2
Leukemia.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Diabetes.	M	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System.	M	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	2	6	-
	F	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	8	7	-
Coronary Disease. - Angina.	M	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	7	12	12	-
	F	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	8	7	-
Hypertension with Heart Disease.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Other Heart Disease.	M	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	12	-
	F	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	5	10	-

(Contd.)

(Contd.)

Cause of Death.	Sex.	Total all ages.	Under 4 wks.	4 wks & under 1 yr.	Age in Years.								
					1-	5-	15-	25-	35-	45-	55-	65-	75 and over.
Other Circulatory Disease.	M	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4
	F	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3
Pneumonia.	M	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3
	F	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Bronchitis.	M	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	5
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Other Diseases of Respiratory System.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea.	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
	F	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Congenital Malformations.	M	3	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases.	M	10	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	4	1
	F	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3
Motor Vehicle Accidents.	M	6	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	1
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
All other accidents.	M	6	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	2
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Suicide.	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	F	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
TOTAL ALL CAUSES.	M	150	4	2	1	1	5	1	1	13	29	42	51
	F	101	3	1	1	-	-	-	1	10	16	26	43

4. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water Supplies.

The Makerfield Water Board are the water undertakers and the District's water supply continued to be obtained chiefly from the deep wells at the Southworth Road Works, and Makerfield Borehole.

The water is of a high degree of purity and, though very hard is otherwise very satisfactory chemically.

2 bacteriological examinations of the raw water, and 4 of the water going into supply after treatment, were made. All highly satisfactory.

7398 dwelling houses, housing a population of 21,904 persons, are supplied with water from public mains. 1 house with 3 occupants draws supplies from a spring.

All new houses have been connected to the town's water mains.

Rivers and Streams.

Pollution of the several main streams running through the district from Ashton, Golborne, Haydock and St. Helens continues to varying degrees.

Drainage and Sewerage

Extensions have been made to all new houses. The connections from this District to the Sankey Valley trunk sewer have now been made.

Closet Accommodation.

Every privy and pail in the district has been converted to the water carriage system except for the few which are beyond reach of a sewer.

Number of privy middens.	4	
Number of closets attached to these middens.	4	
Number of pail closets.	8	
Number of chemical closets.	5	
Number of houses on water carriage system.	7382	

There are no waste water closets and no dry ashpits in the district.

Public Cleansing.

A weekly collection of house refuse and salvage by motor vehicles, and disposal of the former by controlled tipping, are supervised by the Chief Public Health Inspector.

No regular cleansing of cesspools is undertaken.

Scavenging, snow removal, gully emptying etc., are carried out by the Surveyor's Department.

Disposal of house refuse was by controlled tipping at the Swan Road site.

5. PREVENTION OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Hospital facilities for the treatment of cases of infectious diseases are provided at the Infectious Disease Hospital, Warrington, and at Peasley Cross Isolation Hospital, St. Helens.

Notifiable Diseases.	Total cases notified.											
	Age Groups.											
	Total cases.	Under 1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25 and over	Age un-known.	Total deaths
Scarlet Fever.	5	-	-	-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	nil
Measles.	134	5	22	36	21	12	34	3	-	1	-	nil
Whooping Cough.	8	1	1	1	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	nil
Dysentery.	4	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	nil
Meningococcal Infection.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	nil
		0-	5-	15-	45-	65 and over	Age unknown.	Total deaths.				
Acute Pneumonia.	6	-	-	2	3	1	-	3				
Erysipelas.	2	-	-	1	-	1	1	nil				
Tuberculosis												
- respiratory.	4	-	-	2	1	1	-	1				
- other	nil	-	-	-	-	-	-	nil				

Notifiable Diseases. Comparative Table of Incidence.

	1964		1959		1960		1961		1962		1963		1959-63	
	Cases	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths	Cases.	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths.
Scarlet Fever.	5	-	39	-	55	-	22	-	8	-	4	-	25	-
Diphtheria.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles.	134	-	324	-	282	-	189	-	20	-	812	-	325	-
Whooping Cough.	8	-	42	-	5	-	7	-	4	-	88	-	32	-
Dysentery.	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	0.6	-
Meningococcal Infection.	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	0.6	0.2
Acute Encephalitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	nil	nil
Infective.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.6	-
Post Infective.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-
Primary & Influenzal Pneumonia.	6	3	45	2	35	3	65	10	26	2	18	6	4.0	4
Erysipelas.	2	-	4	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	2.2	-
Tuberculosis.														
Respiratory.	4	1	7	2	8	1	9	1	3	3	2	2	5.8	1.8
Non respiratory.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	1.0	-
Totals.	164	4	461	4	390	4	297	11	71	7	925	8	429	6.8

6. FACTORY ACT, 1961.Part 1 of the Act.

- (1) Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health
(including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises.	Number on Register (3)	Number of		
		Inspections (4)	Written Notices (5)	Occupiers prosecuted.
(1) Factories in which sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	3	5	nil	nil
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	48	41	nil	nil
(3) Other premises in which section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	16	9	1	nil
Totals.	67	55	1	nil

(2) Cases in which Defects were found.

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases".)

Particulars (1)	No. of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted. (7)
	Found (3)	Remedied (4)	To H.M. Inspector. (5)	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (s.1)	-	-	-	-	nil
Inadequate ventilation.	-	-	-	-	nil
Sanitary Conveniences unsuitable or defective.	1	1	-	-	nil
Totals.	1	1	nil	nil	nil

7. PROVISION OF GENERAL HEALTH AND ANCILLARY SERVICES IN THE DISTRICT.(1) Laboratory Arrangements.Public Health Laboratory Service and County Analyst's Department.

Pathological specimens for bacteriological analysis may be dealt with by the Public Health Laboratory Service at the Public Health Laboratory, Mount Pleasant, Liverpool. Samples of food and drugs for analysis are submitted to the County Analyst's Department at Preston.

(2) Hospital Arrangements.(Liverpool Regional Hospital Board: Warrington & District
Hospital Management Committee).

As regards hospitals the District lies within the boundaries of the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board, which administers Newton-le-Willows War Memorial (General) Hospital in Bradlegh Road, Wargrave, with a nominal establishment of 10 beds. The former Isolation Hospital now accommodates an up-to-date and well equipped Out-patient department, including X ray and physiotherapy facilities: and in addition, a modern specially designed Chest Clinic, under the direction of Dr. Black, Consultant Chest Physician for the Warrington area.

A great majority of persons requiring both general out-patient and in-patient investigation and treatment are dealt with by the Warrington Infirmary and by the General Hospital, Warrington, whilst cases of infectious disease requiring isolation are admitted to the Isolation Hospital, Aikin Street, Warrington.

Expectant mothers requiring to be confined otherwise than in their own homes, whether on medical, obstetrical or social grounds, are normally admitted either to the Maternity wards of the General Hospital Warrington (if obstetrical complications are likely) or to the Victoria Park Maternity Home, Latchford, Warrington. But in the event of beds being unavailable at these hospitals, bookings are then made with Cowley Hill Maternity Hospital, St. Helens, The County Hospital, Whiston, or Billinge Hospital, depending on bed availability.

Child patients requiring attention in Children's Hospitals are admitted to the paediatric wards of the General Hospital, Warrington; The Royal Liverpool Children's Hospital, Myrtle Street, Liverpool; Alder Hay Hospital, Liverpool; the Royal Manchester Children's Hospital, Pendlebury, Manchester; and the Royal Albert Edward Infirmary, Wigan; also to the Leasowe Children's Hospital, Leasowe, Wirral, and the Biddulph Grange Orthopaedic Hospital, Biddulph, Near Congleton, when specialised Orthopaedic care is indicated.

(3) Ambulance Arrangements.

Local Health Authority Services (No. 10 Health Division.
Lancashire County Council).

The Ambulance Station in conjunction with the Fire Station moved in October, 1962, to more spacious premises in Silverdale Road, Newton-le-Willows, from which three "Stretcher" ambulances, and three dual purpose vehicles, have operated on behalf of all types of cases, i.e. emergency, infectious diseases, and general. The actual operation of staff and vehicles are controlled by radio telephone from the radio control centre for the ambulance area, situated at Whiston.

The Newton-le-Willows Ambulance Station, of course, also serves other parts of No. 10 Health Division and adjoining divisions. The Station is well placed for giving service to those in need after accidents on the M6 motorway.

(4) Treatment Centres and Clinics.

Child Welfare Clinics are held twice weekly at the Gables, Crow Lane West, on Monday and Thursday afternoons; and an Ante-Natal Clinic each Wednesday morning and afternoon.

Attendances at the Welfare sessions have been very satisfactory throughout the year, as is shown by the following figures. In addition to the supervision and advice which are the primary functions of these centres various proprietary infant and other foods are available at cost price for those eligible in accordance with County policy. Ministry of Health Welfare Foods are also distributed at these, and other sessions.

Child Welfare Centre. "The Gables", Crow Lane West.

Assistant Divisional Medical Officer.	- Dr. C. M. E. O'Hara. (Thursday afternoon session)
Health Visitors.	- Miss Johnson, Miss Edwards, Mrs. Doyle.

<u>No. of sessions during the year .</u>	<u>No. of individual children who attended and were born in:</u>			<u>No. of attendances by children at ages:</u>		
	<u>1964.</u>	<u>1963.</u>	<u>1962-59</u>	<u>0-</u>	<u>1-</u>	<u>2-4 incl.</u>
101	306	216	77	4665	536	121
Total		599			5322	

Ante-Natal Clinic. "The Gables," Crow Lane West.

Consultant Obstetrician	-	Mr. Gordon Millington	) Alternate
Medical Officer.	-	Dr. C.M.E. O'Hara.	) Wednesday
Health Visitors.	-	Mrs. Doyle.	) mornings.
		Miss Edwards.	
		Miss Johnson.	
Midwives.	-	Mrs. Butler,	
		Mrs. Stanier.	
		Mrs. Albutt.	
		Mrs. Davies.	
No. of individual women attending	-	498	
No. of attendances.	-	1755	

School Clinic. "The Gables", Crow Lane West.

General.

Both general medical and specialist sessions are held at this Clinic as detailed below:-

Assistant Divisional School Medical Officer.	-	Dr. C.M.E. O'Hara
School Nurse in attendance.	-	Mrs. Jolley.

The Assistant Divisional Medical Officer's Session is held each Friday morning during school term.

Dental.

The School Dental Officer, Mrs. F. N. Williams, ably assisted by the Dental Attendant, Mrs. Lawson, has continued the dental inspection of all school children in the district during periodic visits to schools, and afforded both conservative and radical treatment of those requiring it. Expectant and nursing mothers, and children of pre-school ages are also eligible for advice and treatment including where necessary the provision of dentures free of charge for the former group.

Ophthalmic.

Ophthalmologist. - Mr. Barker.
 School Nurse in attendance. - Miss Johnson.

Sessions are held weekly, each Monday morning.

The Ophthalmic Surgeon may only be consulted by appointment.

Orthopaedic.

Orthopaedic Surgeon. - Mr. Almond.
 Orthopaedic Nurse. - Mrs. Garrett.

The Orthopaedic Surgeon attends one half day session monthly, seeing both new and old cases by appointment; the Nurse attends one whole day weekly, for the purpose of supervising the treatment prescribed, for adjustment of splints, etc., and the tuition of remedial exercises to improve defects and deformities in posture, stance, feet, etc.. She also attends with suitable cases at the St. Helens Baths, to instruct in remedial exercises carried out in the water.

Speech Therapy.

Therapist. - Miss R. E. Abrahams.

Sessions held each Thursday (By appointment only)

(5) Midwifery Arrangements.

The District has been covered by four fully trained whole-time domiciliary midwives, each of whom has a car available for her duties and has under-gone a course of instruction in gas-air and in trilene analgesia. She has available the necessary apparatus to enable a mother to secure at all events a very considerable relief from the pains of labour. In 1964 192 babies were born at home, or 46% of the total of 421 births assigned to the district.

Miss B. Albutt, 21 Frawley Avenue, Newton-le-Willows.

Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 4968

Mrs. S. E. Butler, 46 Kingsway, Newton-le-Willows.

Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 6210

Mrs. F. Stanier, 73 Common Road, Newton-le-Willows.

Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 4778

Mrs. E. Davies, 11 Wharf Road, Newton-le-Willows.

Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 5459.

(6) Health Visiting Arrangements.

This work has been carried out by three whole-time fully trained Health Visitors (who combine with Health Visiting duties those of School Nurse). Their domiciliary visits, so necessary from the standpoint both of the supervision of the children and the "Health-education" of the families, are of course, complementary to the work carried out at the Child Welfare Centre, as described above. The names and addresses of the Health Visitors engaged are:-

Miss P. Johnson, 86 Swindley Lane, Wigan.

Miss E. M. Edwards, 49 Golborne Road, Lowton.

Mrs. M. E. Doyle, 128 Avondale Road, Liverpool 15.

(7) Home Nursing Arrangements.

Home nursing is now undertaken by four whole-time nurses. The demand for nursing services has continued to grow, and although part-time relief nurses have also assisted from time to time, the staff have been kept fully occupied throughout the year.

The names, addresses and telephone numbers of the Nurses are:-

Mrs. M. M. Charnley, 3 Park Avenue North.
Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 4069

Mrs. O. Falcon, 60 Grosvenor Gardens.
Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 4519

Mrs. M. Hailes, 42 Bradlegh Road, Newton-le-Willows.
Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 5665

Miss D. Johnson, 158 Park Road South.
Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 4654

Miss M. Littler, 69 Oak Avenue.
Telephone: Newton-le-Willows 5646

Nursing Equipment - Provision for Loan.

A wide variety of ancillary nursing equipment which may be required in the home - ranging from hospital type beds, wheel chairs, dunlopillo mattresses and similar large items, down to small but none-the-less essential articles such as feeding cups, air rings, bed pans etc., is available on loan on the recommendation of the Nurse having charge of the case, at no cost to the patient except for damage not occasioned by reasonable "wear and tear". Some of the larger items are available from small central stocks held at the Divisional Health Offices, whilst each nurse holds a small local supply of the less bulky and more frequently required articles.

(8) Home Help Arrangements.

This is a "permissive" service provided by the County Council through No. 10 Health Division Committee, and is one which is not necessarily provided free of cost to the public although in the great majority of cases it is so. The aim is to provide domestic help when required by reason of the presence in a household of sickness, mental deficiency, an expectant mother, or assist in the care of a child or children.

The Home Helps engaged are all part-time "helps"; no whole time workers are employed.

Responsibilities for Welfare Services under the National Assistance Act, 1948, have entailed still further expansion of this service.

During the current year the number of cases helped in the Urban District was 372. This help was provided by 93 Home-helps, all part time workers.

(9) Mental Health.

In July 1964, The Willows Hostel for Subnormal children opened for the admission of children under 16. The hostel takes children from the South Lancashire area when the home circumstances do not allow the subnormal child to be cared for at home. The hostel also provides temporary care for children while parents and relatives have a holiday or a break. Temporary care is particularly useful and important if a parent falls ill and other help is not easily available. Children in the hostel attend Mill House for training during the day.

The Mill House Training Centre provided training during the year for both children and adults who attended daily. In 1965 the adults are to be catered for at a new Centre in Haydock.

Mental Health Arrangements.

The Urban District is covered for this purpose by three Mental Welfare Officers of No. 10 Health Division, one a lady, who deal with all the aspects of mental health, including cases in which investigation supervision and appropriate action is required under the Mental Health Act, 1959.

These officers are:-

Mr. R. Emmerson, Divisional Health Office,
The Old Rectory, Winwick.
Telephone: Warrington 33144

Mr. B. Sumner, - do -

Mrs. K. Meeks, - do -

Any request for the services of a Mental Welfare Officer outside normal office hours should be made through the Ambulance Station - Newton-le-Willows 3299, which will contact the duty officer on call.

(10) Arrangements for the Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care. (including Tuberculosis), and the provision of Convalescent Accommodation.

Responsibility for such arrangements rest with the Local Health Authority partly on an obligatory and partly on a permissive basis: "illness" includes mental subnormality. The scope of such arrangements is very wide and includes all the methods of health education and propaganda relating to health matters, health visiting in the homes, including those of persons suffering from Tuberculosis, the provision of ancillary nursing equipment, the after-care of patients who have suffered from illness either at home or in hospital, and the provision of convalescent accommodation and rehabilitation where this is required, to enable those recently sick to regain full health and strength.

The current year has also seen the approval by the Minister of Health of a chiropody service, now available under Section 28 of the National Health Service Act, 1946, to the aged, the handicapped and to expectant mothers. Where necessary, this treatment may be provided in the home, if the need is certified by a Doctor, nurse or midwife.

The Tuberculosis Health Visitors for the District are Miss Monks, and Mrs. Evans, who maintain supervision of patients in their homes, and arranges for their examination or re-examination, and that of contacts (including X-ray investigation) at the Chest Clinic at Bradlegh Road Hospital, administered by the Liverpool Regional Hospital Board, and attended by Dr. Black, Consultant Chest Physician, Warrington area, and the Assistant Chest Physician, Dr. White.

As regards Health Education - (a very important and essential factor in the prevention of illness) - it is pertinent here to emphasise that although some responsibility for this section of preventive medicine may be accepted (as has been the case) by the Local Health Authority, the permissive power of this Council, as a Local Sanitary Authority, to carry out measures of health education under Section 179 of the Public Health Act, 1936, is still extant, and should, in my view, continue to be exercised.

(11) Vaccination and Immunisation Arrangements.

Vaccination and Immunisation against Diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus are available to all who desire it, either through the family doctor, who carried it out as part of his duties to the patient, or by attendance at the immunisation sessions held at the Child Welfare Centre, The Gables, Crow Lane West, where this work is undertaken by the Assistant Divisional Medical Officer.

In accordance with the Ministry of Health Circular 27/62 issued in November, 1962, routine smallpox vaccination is recommended during the first two years of life, preferably during the second year of life instead of during the first few months as in previous practice. The number of children under two vaccinated during 1964 was 62 and the percentage based on the number of live births during 1963 is 17%.

During the course of the year several types of "Antigen" (i.e. inoculation material) continued to be available: in addition to the old established diphtheria toxoids, which protect against diphtheria only, inoculations against whooping cough also, using the "combined" antigen, and additionally against "lock jaw" (tetanus) using the "Triple" antigen, were carried out in conformity with the parents' wishes.

The commonest antigen used is triple, although some children are given diphtheria and tetanus (combined) very few diphtheria only.

The table below shows number of children receiving protection with Triple antigen.

Under 2 years of age.	310
2 to 5 years of age.	23
From 5 to 14 years of age.	47
Over 14 years of age.	18

Total.	<hr/> 398 <hr/>
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Reinforcement.

Under 5 years of age.	55
From 5 to 14 years of age.	145
Over 14 years of age.	8

Total	<hr/> 208 <hr/>
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The grand totals of children protected by primary inoculations against diphtheria during the year were 447 (of which 333 were under 5 years of age), against whooping cough 352 (of which 333 were under 5 years of age), and against tetanus 399 (of which 333 were under the age of 5 years).

Poliomyelitis Vaccination.

The programme of "vaccination" against Poliomyelitis, which commenced during 1956, has continued throughout the year with a considerable measure of success, as will be seen from the accompanying analysis.

Details of poliomyelitis vaccinations carried out during the year in Newton-le-Willows are as follows:-

No. of persons who received primary vaccination:-

Under 5 years of age.	309
From 5 to 14 years of age.	15
Over 14 years of age.	28
Total.	<u>352</u>

No. of re-inforcement doses given:-

Under 5 years of age.	2
From 5 to 14 years of age.	190
Over 14 years of age.	2
Total	<u>194</u>

8. THE CHILDREN ACT, 1948.

In the main, this Act provides the care and welfare of children and young persons up to the age of 18 years, who for one reason or another are deprived of normal home life, and it thus has an important bearing on the mental and physical health of such children.

The County Council, which is the Local Authority for the purposes of the Act, exercises its functions through its Children's Committee and the Children's Officer, who is responsible to the Committee for the efficient administration and day to day operation of the Service, which is carried out on a regional or area basis.

The Newton-le-Willows Urban District lies administratively within the purview of the Area Children's Officer of the Leigh area, who is assisted by Children's Visitors, the latter being responsible for all matters relating to "deprived" children, e.g. the provision of accommodation, the inspection and report on prospective foster homes, infant life protection, supervision of children to be adopted during the probationary period, the care and conveyance to suitable "places of safety" of children committed by the Courts to the care of the Authority as a "fit person" under the provisions of the Children and Young Persons Act, 1933, as so on.

The Area Children's Officer and her Visitors work in close co-operation with the Divisional Medical Officer and his staff.

The Leigh Area Children's Officer is:-

Miss J. L. Edwards M.A., Williams Deacons Bank Chambers, Leigh.
Telephone: Leigh 72206.

9. CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACT, 1933.
NEGLECTED CHILDREN - PROBLEM FAMILIES.

Very deep consideration has been given in recent years in an effort to improve the lot of children neglected or ill-treated in their own homes - a problem formerly left almost exclusively to the good offices and unflagging zeal of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children - the N.S.P.C.C.. So often, however, it is found that such children come from poor stock, both mentally and physically, from such poor homes, structurally and socially, and that their whole environmental is so complex, that much more team work is required if the desired end is to be achieved; housing conditions, unemployment and financial stringency, marital disharmony, mental and emotional illness, improvidence and general social inadequacy are in various combinations and degrees at the root of parental neglect. Following an advisory memorandum issued jointly by the Home Office, Ministry of Health and Ministry of Education, which suggested

the appointment by each Local Health Authority of a co-ordinating officer, (whose primary function should be to convene case conferences of all persons and parties having responsibilities in these various fields) the County Council appointed the County Medical Officer of Health as its Co-ordinating Officer: and his responsibility has in turn been delegated to Divisional Medical Officer, within their respective Health Divisions.

10. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

So far as the Urban District is concerned, the Local Authority carrying responsibility for the implementation of Parts III and IV of this Act is the County Council, and the administrative machinery, in this case also, is on the divisional basis. The main provisions of Part III relates to accommodation and care for those requiring it, and to welfare services in general for persons handicapped by infirmities such as blindness, deafness, dumbness, crippling physical defects, and other disabilities of a serious and permanent character.

The scheme of the County Council in regard to welfare services utilises very fully the various voluntary agencies already in existence prior to this legislation. It is widely comprehensive of the needs of all aged and handicapped persons, and includes provision for welfare, home and workshop employment, occupational therapy, the disposal of the products of employment, training facilities in arts and crafts, and for placement in holiday homes and hostels. Social Clubs for the aged and the handicapped are also included in this scheme.

The County Councils' policy in regard to aged persons is to assist them in every way to remain in their own homes as long as possible; thereafter to provide supervision and help in specially designed old persons bungalows, where the Housing Authority are willing to accept this scheme: and only finally to admit them to hostel care, or to other welfare accommodation. As a first step, the formation in every County District of a District Old Peoples' Welfare Committee, representative of all corporation bodies, both statutory and voluntary, concerned with the welfare of old people, is strongly advocated.

In this connection it is indeed gratifying to be able to record the Council's co-operation with the Local Health Authority and Welfare Authority in providing old peoples bungalows on the Fairbrothers Farm estate. These undoubtedly meet a long-standing need and similar further provision is now being provided in Bradlegh Road and on the Heald Farm Estate.

The need to provide accommodation for those of the aged no longer able to live an independent existence in their homes, even with the maximum help from the home-nursing, home help and other similar services is met in part, but only part, by Golborne House, a mixed fifty-place hostel, purpose designed and built in Derby Road, Golborne, which has been full to capacity virtually since its opening in 1966. A further home for the elderly reached completion in November 1964, when Heathside Home for the aged, Penketh, was first opened.

Mr. P. D. Parker, as Divisional Welfare Organiser, assists the Divisional Medical Officer in this newly developing field of socio-medical activity to promote the formation of District Old People's Welfare Committees, and to foster liaison and co-ordination between statutory and voluntary bodies concerned with the care of the aged and the handicapped.

Section 47 of the Act places on the Local County District Council responsibility for making application to a court of Summary Jurisdiction for an Order to secure the removal to a suitable hospital or other institution for any aged and infirm person who is unable to devote to himself proper care and attention, and is not receiving such from other persons. The application is made following certification by the Medical Officer of Health that such removal is necessary. No action under this Section was required during the current year.

Section 50 of the Act is of importance in that it places on the District Council the duty of arranging for the burial or cremation of the body of any person who has died or been found dead within the district when it appears to the Authority that no suitable arrangements for the disposal of the body have been or are being made otherwise than by the Authority.

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF NEWTON-LE-WILLOWS
REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
FOR THE YEAR 1964.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I submit for your information my Annual Report for the year ending 31st December, 1964.

No changes of staff took place, the vacancy arising in April 1961 remaining unfilled through lack of applicants and the decision to appoint a technical assistant being rescinded.

Mr. Senior successfully sat the Intermediate Examination of the Public Health Inspectors' Diploma Course and commenced the third year of his training.

New legislation included the Housing Act, 1964, containing provisions for the compulsory improvement of dwellings to provide standard amenities, and assistance for improvement of dwellings. Amongst the miscellaneous provisions were amendments to the Clean Air Act, 1956, and a power to assist in the provision of separate water service pipes to houses. Of lesser importance from a health aspect was the Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964.

The Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963 came into operation during the year and Regulations regarding washing facilities, sanitary conveniences and first aid, and Orders in respect of notification of employment of persons, dangerous machines, exemptions and annual reports were made by the Minister of Labour. Local authorities were required to appoint an officer or officers to enforce the provisions of the Act and, although indication was made of the continued staffing difficulties of the Department, your public health inspectors were appointed to carry out these additional duties.

1. GENERAL SANITATION.Inspections during 1963.

Premises visited:-

No. of premises visited	....	....	2120
No. of visits.	....	....	2846

Defects or nuisances:-

No. discovered	....	....	336
No. abated.	....	....	347

No. of notices served:-

Informal	....	....	137
Statutory	....	....	88

Statistical Summary of Inspections Made, Notices Served etc..

Complaints received and investigated:-

Defects and Nuisances	....	....	134
Rats and Mice	....	....	195

Analysis of Visits Made by Inspectors.General Sanitation.

Water Supply	....	....	45
Drainage	....	....	248
Keeping of Animals...	....	....	4
Fried Fish Shops	....	....	6
Tents, Vans, Sheds...	....	....	7
Factories	....	....	46
Workplaces	....	....	9
Refuse Collection and Disposal	....	....	286
Shops	....	....	18
Rats and Mice	....	....	31
Atmospheric Pollution	....	....	15
Schools	....	....	5
Offices, Shops, Railway Premises...	....	....	30
Miscellaneous	....	....	45
Total	....	....	795

Housing.Under Public Health Acts.

No. of houses inspected	....	....	181
Visits to above	....	....	556

Under Housing Acts.

No. of houses inspected	....	....	89
Visits paid to above	....	....	144

Verminous Premises.

No. of houses inspected	....	....	19
Visits paid to above	....	....	23

Overcrowding.

No. of houses inspected	3
Visits paid to above	3

<u>Miscellaneous Housing Visits.</u>	31
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Total	<u>1049</u>
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Infectious Diseases.

Inquiries in cases of I.D.	6
Miscellaneous I.D. visits	5

Total.	<u>11</u>
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Meat and Food Inspection and Food Hygiene.

Visits to:-

Butchers.	50
Grocers.	171
Greengrocers and fruiterers...	....	....	....	....	9
Dairies and Milk Distributors.	....	....	....	....	24
Fishmongers	....	....	....	....	6
Ice-cream premises	....	....	....	....	58
Food preparing premises	....	....	....	....	4
Market Stalls	....	....	....	....	1237
Street vendors and hawkers' carts....	....	....	....	....	53
Restaurants	....	....	....	....	17
Canteens.	....	....	....	....	22
Clubs	....	....	....	....	1
Bakeries	....	....	....	....	7
Licensed Premises	....	....	....	....	6
Wholesalers	....	....	....	....	10
Schools	....	....	....	....	27
Institutions	....	....	....	....	4

Visits in connection with sampling.

Milk - bacteriological	....	....	....	....	16
Food and Drugs Samples	9
Water Sampling	14
Ice-cream	29
Miscellaneous	22

Total.	1796
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Notices Served and Complied with.

No. of informal notices served	137
No. of informal notices complied with	128
No. of statutory notices served	....	....	88
No. of statutory notices complied with	....	....	94

Analysis of Defects noted and remedied.

<u>Type of Defect.</u>	<u>Recorded.</u>	<u>Remedied.</u>
Chimney stacks, pots, flues.	11	11
Brickwork and/or pointing.	26	31
Burst pipes.	21	29
Doors and frames.	15	15
Drains - choked or defective.	51	30
Dustbins.	18	57
Firegrates.	2	3
Floors.	12	10
Paving.	2	2
Rainwater pipes and gutters.	24	19
Roofs.	27	26
Plaster.	33	32
Sinks.	3	2
Waste Pipes.	6	5
Water Supply.	18	4
W.C. Structures.	18	12
W.C. basins, cisterns etc.	12	21
Window frames, sashes, cords.	22	15
Miscellaneous	15	9
Total.	336	342

Shops and Offices.

	<u>No. of inspections.</u>
Action taken under provision of:	
(a) Shops Act 1950 relating to ventilation and temperature of shops and to sanitary conveniences.	18
(b) Public Health Act, 1936, relating to conditions in Offices.	9

All visited premises were satisfactory with the exception of one shop where the sanitary convenience was defective. Notice was served and subsequently complied with.

Clean Air Act, 1956.

Date of bye-laws made under Section 24 - 1960.

Number of chimneys serving furnaces in the district - 11

Number of observations taken during the year - 6.

No legal proceedings were necessary.

The Council decided to suspend the smoke control programme and to seek suspension of the two existing Smoke Control Orders.

Vermin Control.

No. of houses found to be infested:-

(a) Council Houses. 3

(b) Other Houses. 6

No. of visits regarding complaints of verminous premises - 23

No. of verminous premises treated 9.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.Type of Property.

	<u>Non-agricultural</u>		<u>Agricultural</u>
	<u>Dwelling</u> <u>Houses.</u>	<u>All</u> <u>others</u>	
(a) No. of properties in district.	7180	646	17
(b) No. of properties inspected.	382	66	2
(c) Total inspections carried out (including re-inspections)	1023	186	8
(d) No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:-			
Rats - Major.	-	-	-
Minor.	153	39	2
Mice - Major	-	-	-
- Minor	32	11	-

(contd.)

	<u>Type of Property</u>		
	<u>Non-agricultural.</u> <u>Dwelling</u> <u>houses.</u>	<u>All</u> <u>others.</u>	<u>Agricultural</u>
(e) No. of infested properties treated.	185	53	1
(f) Total treatments carried out (including re-treatments)	202	70	1
(g) No. of "Block control schemes carried out.	-	-	-
(h) Other action.			

A test of 10% of the sewer manholes was made in April, followed by a treatment of those showing signs of infestation and adjacent manholes.

Factories Act, 1937.

Routine inspections continued throughout the year and no difficulty was experienced in the administration of Parts I and VIII of the Act.

2. HOUSING.

	<u>Houses.</u>	<u>Flats.</u>
(a) No. of new dwellings erected during the year:		
By the local authority.	35	18
By other bodies or persons.	52	nil
(b) Total number of Council owned houses existing at end of year	2680	
(c) Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:-		

Total number of houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)

270

No. of inspections, formal or informal made for the purpose.	700
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No. of dwelling houses found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit.	115
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No. of dwelling houses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit and in respect of which Demolition Orders have been made (at any time)	6
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Demolition or Closing Orders have not yet been made.	19
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(d) Houses demolished:-

(i) In Clearance Areas.

Houses unfit for human habitation	nil
Persons displaced.	nil
Families displaced.	nil

(ii) Under section 17(1) Housing Act 1957.	6
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Persons displaced.	nil
Families displaced.	nil

(e) Unfit houses made fit and in which defects were remedied.

After informal action by local authority.	86
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After formal notice.	68
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- (g) Housing Act, 1949, and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act 1958 - Improvement Grants etc.:-

Action during year.

No. of dwelling houses or other buildings affected in schemes of:		
	Private bodies or individuals.	Local Authority.
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority.	4	-
(b) Approved by local authority.	2	-
(c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry.	-	-
(d) Finally approved by Ministry.	-	-
(e) Work completed.	-	-
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above	-	-

- (h) House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 -- Standard Grants.

Action during year:-

No. of dwellings affected.

- (a) Applications submitted to local authority.

31

- (b) Applications approved by local authority.

32

- (c) Work completed.

16

3. RENT ACT, 1957.

No action was called for during the year.

4. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960.

No. of dealers' licences in force at end of year in respect of:-

Pasteurising plants.	nil
Sterilising plants.	nil
Pre-packed milk.	64
Untreated milk.	10

No. of dealers' at end of year authorised to deal in milk of the following designations:-

(a) Untreated.	10
(b) Pasteurised.	19
(c) Sterilised.	62

Milk Supply.

Supervision of the distribution of milk was continued and the following samples were taken.

	No. of Samples.	No. Satisfactory.	No. Unsatisfactory.
(a) Raw milk.			
(i) Tuberculosis - biological tests.	8	8	nil
(ii) Methylene Blue reduction test.	8	5	3
(b) "Heat Treated" Milk.			
(i) Phosphatase test.	7	(7	nil
(ii) Methylene Blue reduction test.		(5	2
(iii) Turbidity test.	4	4	nil

Meat and Other Foods.

Except for occasional slaughter by pig keepers of their own pigs for home consumption no slaughtering takes place within the district.

Premises used for food preparation, butchers, grocers, ice-cream manufacturers and vendors, bakehouses, etc., were kept under observation and inspected regularly.

No case of food poisoning was notified.

The following food stocks or consignments were condemned during the year:-

<u>Type of Food.</u>	<u>Quantity Condemned.</u>	<u>Weight.</u>
	<u>Tins.</u>	<u>lbs.</u>
Carcase Meat.		81
Canned Meat and Ham.	1316	1046
Fish - Wet.		14
Canned Fruit.	35	39
Miscellaneous Canned, Bottled etc. Foods.	131	112
Fats.		157.

Total weight. 12 cwt. 3 qrs. 21 lbs.

A stock of canned pork luncheon meat was inspected and condemned following a complaint of unpleasant odour of the meat. The odour was so unusual that samples of the cans were sent to the County Analyst and to the Public Health Laboratory. Chemically the meat was sound but the Laboratory reported that there was a moderate growth of an aerobic spore bearing organism, but *Salmonella* and organisms of the dysentery group were not isolated.

No. of Food premises, by type of business,
in district at end of year.

General grocers and provision dealers.	76
Greengrocers and fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game etc.)	16
Fishmongers (including those selling poultry, game etc.)	3
Meat shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe etc.)	19
Bakers and/or confectioners.	9
Fried fish shops.	10
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionery, minerals, ice-cream etc.	31
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments.	52
Others.	7

No. of food premises, by type, registered under
Section 16 of the Food & Drugs Act, 1955, the
Lancashire County Council Acts or other local Acts.

<u>Type of business.</u>	<u>Legislation under which registration effects.</u>	<u>No. registered at 31/12/64.</u>	<u>No. of inspections of registered premises during year.</u>
Preservation of Food.	Food & Drugs Act.	11	26
Sale, Manufacture or Storage of Ice Cream.	Food & Drugs Act.	84	58
Hawkers of Food and their premises.			
(a) Fish, Fruit and Vegetables.	Lancashire County Council. General Fowers Act, 1951	15	29
(b) Preserved Foods.		4	10
(c) Confectionery.		5	14

Food and Drugs Act, 1955 - Sampling during the year.

Milk - No. of samples taken.	34
No. adulterated.	nil

Articles other than milk.

No. of samples taken.	48
No. adulterated.	nil

Articles.Number taken.

Milk.	34
Almond flavouring.	1
Apples, liquid.	1
Batter Mix.	1
Black Puddings.	1
Borax.	1
Bread.	2
Butter.	1
Cascara Sagrada.	1
Cane Sugar.	1
Chemical Food.	1
Chicken Dinner.	1
Chicken in Jelly.	1
Cheese.	1
Christmas Pudding.	1
Cod Roe.	1
Cough Mixture.	1
Cream	1
Dressed Crab.	1
Dried Fruit.	1
Fish Cakes.	1
Fruit Cocktail	1
Fruit Salad.	1
Flour, Self Raising.	1
Honey.	1
Indian Brandee.	1
Jelly.	1
Liver Pate.	1
Liquid Paraffin.	1
Margarine.	1
Milk, Evaporated.	1
Mincemeat.	1
Mixed Nuts.	1
Mixed Pickles.	1

(Contd.)

<u>Articles.</u>	<u>Number taken.</u>
Pork Luncheon Meat.	2
Pork Sausages.	2
Sage	1
Shandy	1
Shrimps, potted.	1
Split Peas.	2
Soup, Onion.	1
Stewed Steak.	1
Stuffing.	1
Tomato Juice.	1

Two samples of milk were reported to be genuine but slightly low in solids not fat.

A sample of mixed pickles bore a label which was slightly misleading. The packers were informed and agreed to amend future labels.

The sample of chemical food had the appearance of old stock by reason of half the iron content being present in insoluble form. The remainder of the stock was withdrawn from the shop and the packers were informed.

5. ADDITIONAL DUTIES.

(a) Petroleum Act and Orders.

There were 26 licensed storage premises for petroleum spirit of which 18 were for private use and 8 were for the supply of petrol to the public.

1 set of premises was licensed to store carbide of calcium.

(b) Shops Act, 1950.

The Council is the Shops Act Authority for the District and the Public Health Inspectors were appointed Inspectors for all the purposes of the Act. Generally the general closing hours were well observed but the mixed businesses which may open on Sundays for exempted transactions only were the cause of some concern.

(c) Pet Animals Act, 1951.

Licences were issued in respect of the two pet shops in the district and the shops were inspected at intervals and found to be satisfactory.

(d) Diseases of Animals (Waste Food) Order, 1957.

The County Council delegated its functions under this Order to the Council, and inspection of piggeries etc. revealed that no premises within the District needed to be registered.

(e) Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963.

	Class of premises.				
	Offices.	Retail shops.	Wholesale shops, ware-houses.	Catering establishments open to public, canteens.	Fuel storage depots.
(a) No. of registered premises at end of year.	23	86	4	16	nil
(b) No. of registered premises receiving a general inspection during year.	6	11	nil	nil	nil
(c) No. of exemptions current at end of year:					
Space.(S.5.(2))	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Temperature (S.6.)	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Sanitary conveniences (s.9)	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
Washing facilities (S.10)	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil

(d) No. of visits of all kinds by inspectors to registered premises.

6. CONCLUSION.

To all members of the Health Committee, and to colleagues in other departments, who have shown interest and rendered assistance in the work of the Department throughout the year, I record my sincere thanks. I am especially grateful to the staff of the Public Health Department for their unfailing co-operation and efficiency.

Yours faithfully,

L. M. BOOTH,

Chief Public Health Inspector.

